

**DATA SHEET**

**PHO 678988**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
RECEIVED MAR 12 1979  
DATE ENTERED APR 20 1979

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC **Kimbrough-Hehr House**  
AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER **U.S. 62** \_\_\_NOT FOR PUBLICATION  
CITY, TOWN **Broadwell** CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
\_\_\_ VICINITY OF **6**  
STATE **Kentucky** CODE **021** COUNTY **Harrison** CODE **097**

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME **George Hehr** ✓  
STREET & NUMBER **Old Lair Pike**  
CITY, TOWN **Cynthiana** \_\_\_ VICINITY OF STATE **Kentucky**

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. **Harrison County Courthouse**  
STREET & NUMBER  
CITY, TOWN **Cynthiana** STATE **Kentucky**

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE **Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky**  
DATE **1978** \_\_\_FEDERAL STATE \_\_\_COUNTY \_\_\_LOCAL  
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS **Kentucky Heritage Commission**  
CITY, TOWN **Frankfort** STATE **Kentucky**

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

---

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Kimbrough-Hehr House is situated on level terrain several hundred feet from U. S. Highway 62. In close proximity to the dwelling is a one-story slave quarters and a smokehouse. The commercial structure included within this nomination is located just off U.S. 62, several hundred feet from the main house.

Constructed ca. 1840, the Kimbrough-Hehr House is a two-story brick Greek Revival structure on a fieldstone foundation. The dwelling is composed of two separate buildings connected by a roofed open passageway. The main building is two-story, originally one room deep, and containing six rooms and a rear veranda. The smaller structure, which originally served as the kitchen with servant quarters upstairs, is a two-story building one room deep.

Laid in common bond, the southwest facade, which was the rear of house when constructed, is five bays wide with a central entrance. All windows except for the first floor window to the right of the entrance are six-over-six pane. The entrance is sheltered by an iron portico added within the last thirty years. Above the entrance is a window set lower than the second floor windows. The wall is assymetrical with no end window on the southeast end of the first floor.

The structure is covered by a gabled roof with a modillioned cornice. The building has two brick center ridge-line chimneys, one at the northwest end and the other slightly off-center.

As originally constructed, the house was one room deep with a room to each side of the central hallway. The first floor rooms contain original mantels, simple and unadorned, reflecting the Greek Revival period of the house. There are also original mantels in the upstairs rooms. The flooring is poplar. The ceilings throughout are ten feet high.

Connected to the main house is a two-story, two-room brick structure. The downstairs room was a kitchen with a fireplace (five foot hearth). This building also has poplar flooring and ten foot ceilings.

In 1890 several additions were made to the main house. Two rooms and a two-story frame veranda were added to the original front of the house. It is believed that the main entrance, as it is today, was reversed by Mr. Kinney who purchased the property after World War II.

A one-story brick slave quarters is located approximately fifty feet to the northwest of the main house. It contains one large room with brick end chimneys. It has been altered by the previous owner for use as a studio. The original floor was also bricked and the original porch was enclosed. A room with small bathroom was added to the rear.

(continued)

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1820; ca. 1840 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Asbury Broadwell; John Kimbrough

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located on the old Lexington to Covington Road the Kimbrough-Hehr House remains as a good example of a popular house form and style and is especially significant because of the survival of a complete collection of outbuildings. Located on the same parcel of land, which has been under one ownership for over seventy-five years, is the Broadwell Store. The structure, built c. 1820, is one of the few surviving early commercial buildings in the state.

The land on which the Kimbrough-Hehr House is situated was originally part of a large land grant issued to Samuel McMillan, one of the first settlers in the county, by Governor Patrick Henry of Virginia.<sup>1</sup> McMillan first came to this area, which would later become Harrison County, in 1776, sixteen years before Kentucky became a state, and seventeen years before the creation of the county. In 1784 he began construction of an outstanding stone house which was completed in 1789.<sup>2</sup> His house, which is the oldest stone dwelling in the county, survives today.

McMillan's only daughter Mary married Asbury Broadwell, son of Samuel Broadwell, who also was an early settler in this region.<sup>3</sup> About 1820 Broadwell constructed a one-story brick commercial structure, which in time was weather-boarded. Broadwell rented the brick building, which was situated on the old Lexington to Covington Road, to Misters Cox and Thornton who operated a tavern.<sup>4</sup>

In 1840 John Kimbrough purchased several hundred acres of land from Broadwell, and built the two-story brick house, as well as the one-story brick slave quarters and brick smokehouse.<sup>5</sup> Several years later, Kimbrough sold the house and land to the Berry family who retained ownership until 1912-13 when the property was sold to the present owner's grandfather.<sup>6</sup>

By 1840 when Kimbrough built his brick house, a small but thriving community had developed in the area. The town of Broadwell, named in honor of the Broadwells, was situated on the old Lexington to Covington Road, which linked the Bluegrass region to northern Kentucky and Cincinnati across the Ohio River.<sup>7</sup>

Besides the brick structure built by Asbury, which served as a tavern and then a general store, the community had a blacksmith shop, a post office, and in later

(continued)

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Clift, G. Glenn. Second Census of Kentucky, 1800. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1966.

Coleman, J. Winston. Famous Kentucky Duels. Lexington: Henry Clay Press, 1969.

(continued)

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 6 acres

Longitude: 84° 21' 48"

Latitude: 38° 19' 39"

QUADRANGLE NAME Shawhan Quadrangle

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A			
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	
C			
E			
G			

B			
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	
D			
F			
H			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

*see USGS MAP.*

Beginning at point A on the northern side of U.S. Highway 62, proceeding 650 feet northwest to point B; thence 450 feet northeast to point C; thence 600 feet southeast to point D; thence 410 feet southwest along the north side of U.S. Hwy. 62 to point A.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

William G. Johnson, Historian

ORGANIZATION

Kentucky Heritage Commission

DATE

December 1979

STREET & NUMBER

104 Bridge Street

TELEPHONE

502/564-3741

CITY OR TOWN

Frankfort

STATE

Kentucky

# 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL  STATE  LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

*Edred W. Newton*

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

*2/27/79*

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
<i>Charles Adams</i>	DATE <i>4.20.79</i>
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	DATE <i>4/19/79</i>
ATTEST: <i>Glenn W. ...</i>	DATE
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 12 1979
DATE ENTERED	APR 20 1979

Kimbrough-Hehr House

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

Constructed at the same time as the slave quarters was the brick smokehouse, located about twenty feet to the southwest of the residence. Several hundred feet in front of the dwelling and outbuildings is the ca. 1820 one-story brick commercial structure, which has been weatherboarded. The structure is two rooms deep with poplar flooring. The front room has a ceiling flue for a heating stove, and the back room has a large fireplace with an ornate Federal mantel. The structure has two chimneys, one located near the center and the other near the rear of the building.

The two front windows are six-over-six pane with shutters. The walls are paneled with horizontal beaded poplar boards.

The nominated acreage comprises the main house, slave quarters, smokehouse and commercial structure, U.S. 62 demarking the southeast extent of the boundary.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 12 1979
DATE ENTERED	APR 20 1979

Kimbrough-Hehr House

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

years a church. Broadwell flourished until the completion of the railroad to Cynthiana. As the railroad lessened the importance of the Lexington to Covington Road, the prosperity of Broadwell diminished.

After World War II Henry Kinney, a landscape architect, purchased the farm, house, outbuildings and commercial structure. During his period of ownership Kinney landscaped the area around the house. Recently George Hehr, whose grandfather had owned the farm and house, purchased the property, and is in the process of restoring the brick dwelling.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 12 1979
DATE ENTERED	APR 20 1979

Kimbrough-Hehr House

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup>Richard Collins, History of Kentucky, pp. 326-27; Willard Jillson, The Kentucky Land Grants, p. 99.

<sup>2</sup>Collins, pp. 326-27; William Perrin, History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison, and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky; Katherine Wilson, This Old House, pp. 2-3; Robert Heinmann, First Census of Kentucky, p. 64.

<sup>3</sup>Harrison County Tax Assessment Record for 1794 and 1805; Heinman, p. 14 ; Perrin, p. 327; Wilson, p. 3.

<sup>4</sup>Harrison County Tax Assessment Records for 1810, 1815, 1818-1820; Perrin, p. 327; 1810 Federal Census of Kentucky, p. 918.

<sup>5</sup>Harrison County Tax Assessment Record for 1840; Perrin, p. 660; Wilson, p. 7.

<sup>6</sup>John Kimbrough's family gained notoriety in Harrison County and the state when in 1866, his son Alec Kimbrough, a former Union soldier, fought a duel with Captain Joseph Desha, an ex-Conferate officer and grandson of former Governor Joseph Desha, in the last duel in Kentucky. Dueling had been outlawed in Kentucky by this time, and according to the law principals, seconds and surgeons were subject to a \$500 fine or 12 months imprisonment for the challenging side, while the person accepting the challenge was subject to a \$250 fine or a six month prison sentence. In the early morning of March 26, the two met in a pasture on the James K. Duke farm on the Scott-Fayette County line. Desha escaped unharmed, but Kimbrough was shot in the right hip and as a result walked with a limp the rest of his life. (J. Winston Coleman, Famous Kentucky Duels, p. 123; Wilson, p. 7.)

<sup>7</sup>Perrin, p. 327.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 12 1979
DATE ENTERED	APR 20 1979

Kimbrough-Hehr House

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 2

Collins, Richard. History of Kentucky. Covington: by the author, 1877.

Federal Census of Kentucky for 1810 and 1830. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office.

Harrison County Tax Assessment Records for 1794, 1801, 1805, 1806, 1810, 1815, 1818-1820, 1840, 1844 and 1845.

Heinmann, Robert. First Census of Kentucky. Washington: G.M. Brumbaugh, 1940.

Jillson, Willard R. Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1969.

\_\_\_\_\_. The Kentucky Land Grants. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1971.

Perrin, William H. History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky. Chicago: O. L. Baskin and Co., 1882.

Wilson, Katherine. "This Old House." The Log Cabin (Cynthiana, Kentucky), October 12, 1956 and December 7, 1956.